VOLYNSKIY, F.A.

Cardiac nerve conduction paths. Arkh. anat., Moskva 19 no.1:27-38 Jan-Feb 52. (CLML 21:5)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Head--Prof. F.A. Volynskiy) of Odessa Medical Institute imeni N.I. Pirogov (Director--Prof. I.Ya. Deyneka).

VOLYNSKIY, G. (Rostov-na-Donu); MINIBAYEV, A., bortmekhanik; BALBEKOV, V.

Readers' letters. Grazhd.av. 19 no.9:29 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Aeronautics, Commercial)

VOLYNSKIY, G.

VOLYNSKIY, G.; IVANNIKOV, I.

Progressive method of accounting. Grazhd.av. 14 no.9:34-35 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Severokavkazskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Volynskiy). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter ekspluatatsionnogo podrazdeleniya Severokavkazskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Ivannikov).
(Aeronautics, Commercial--Accounting)

84-58-2-23/46

AUTHOR: Volynskiy, G., Chief Acccountant of the North Caucasian Territorial Administration of the GVF (Rostov/Don)

TITLE: Tighten Control on Financial Returns (Usilit' kontrol' za dokhodami)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this letter to the Editor, the author contends that the control over the receipts of airports from tickets and other transportation is insufficient and permits "systematic errors" in accounting, leakage and embezzlement of funds. The author proposes, in view of increasing transportation volume, to establish a body of inspectors in the Main Administration of the GVF or in the Territorial Administrations, for the purpose of periodic inspections and introduction of a proper system of airport accounting.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Air transportation - Operation

VOLYNSKIY, G.

84-9-35/47

AUTHORS: Volynskiy, G., Chief Bookkeeper of the North-Caucasian Territorial Administration; Ivannikov, I., Chief Bookkeeper of the Operational Unit

TITLE: A Progressive Method of Business Accounting (Progressivnyy metod bukhgalterskogo uchëta)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 9, pp. 34-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the bookkeeping of various additional tasks performed by Civil Aviation, such as air chemical operations, or cargo transport, and recommends the method used by one of the units.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card: 1/1

VOLYNSKIY, I.; KREYNDEL', A.

Improved design of a heavy-duty blast furnace. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.3:7-9 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener proyekta Dnepropetrovskogo filiala Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu, issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov (for Volynskiy). 2. Nachal'nik otdela spetskonstruktsiy Dnepropetrovskogo filiala Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu, issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov (for Kreyndel').
(Blast furnaces)

VOLYNSKIY, I.A.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.E.

Laboratory crusher for fibrous materials. Bum. prom. 37 no.7:28 Jl'62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyulozny i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Distribution of minerals of different types in the Buron
deposit F. I. Abramov, I. S. Volynskii, A. D. Makh-
unkov and I. A. Pudovkina. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 1938, No.
4, 15-23; *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol.*, Ref. II, 1938,
16-17.—The deposit consists of 2 lenses averaging
1.58 and 5.00 m. thick in which 6 types of ore are described
(1) magnetite or (2) pyrrhotite, (3) compact pyrite with
(4) disseminated pyrite, (5) dis-
compact pyrrhotite, (6) disseminated
seminated pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite and dissemi-
nated galena. One occurs in the center of the deposit, 2
occur at the sides and 3 between them. C. A. S.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

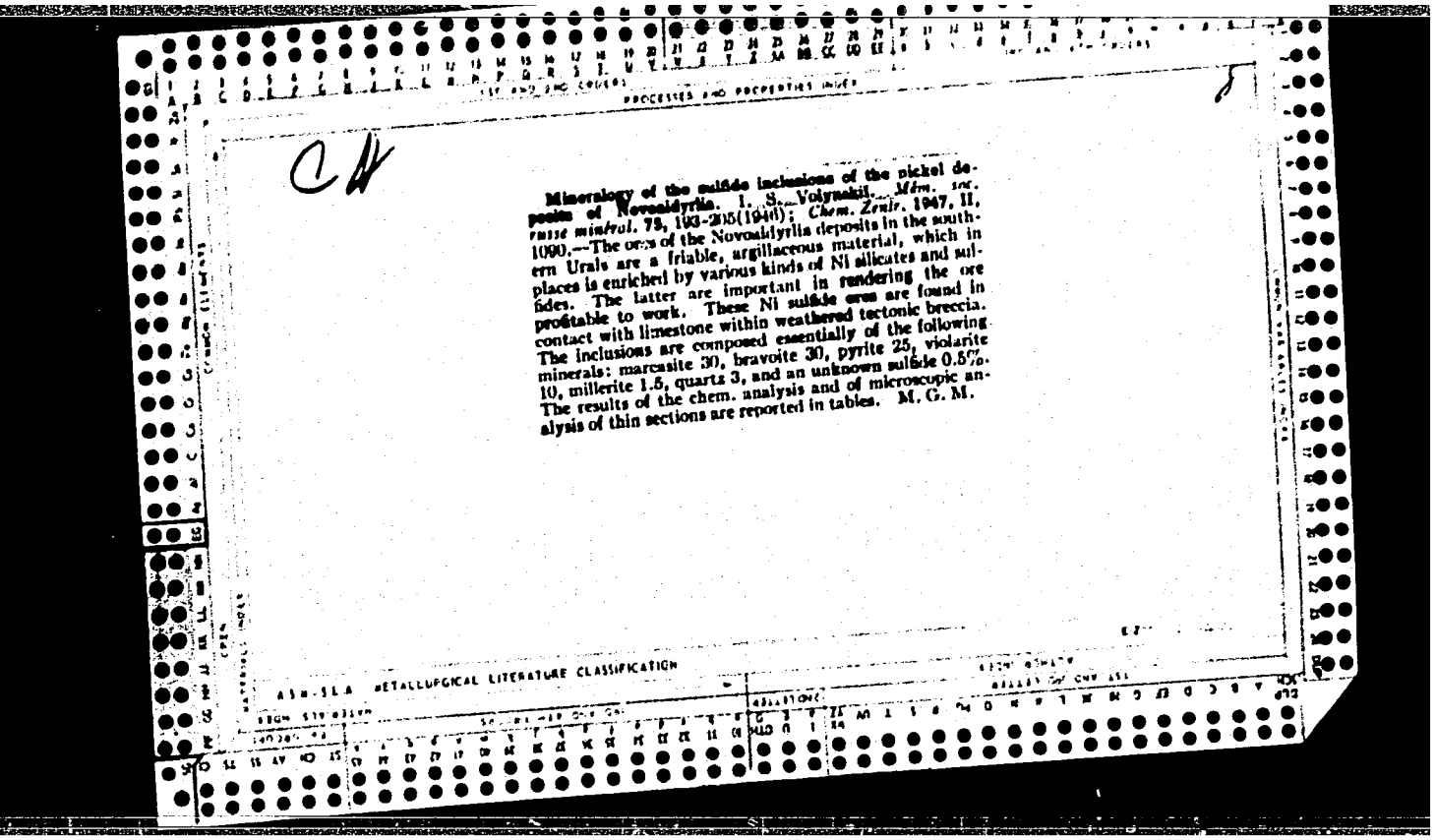
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

8

Ores of the Buron (Caucasus) deposit. I. I. Abramov, I. S. Velynskii, I. A. Pudovkina and S. Solomkina. *Izvest. Metal.* 1938, No. 1, 10-21; *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol.*, Ref. II, 1938, 615-16.—The deposit occurs in pre-Paleozoic metamorphic rocks, mica quartz sericite schists, between granite and Jurassic keratophyres and tuffs. The chief minerals are pyrite (often 40-50, sometimes 75-80% of the total ore), pyrrhotite (av. 15-20%), magnetite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena (with which last and the pyrrhotite is closely connected) and arsenopyrite. Accessory minerals are cassiterite, tetrahedrite, bismuthinite, native Bi, secondary pyrite and goethite. The gangue includes quartz, calcite, chlorite and tourmaline. A tabular scheme for sepn. of the ores is given. C. A. S.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Mineralogy of the sulfide inclusions of the nickel deposits of Novoaldyrlia. I. S. Volynskii. *Mem. soc. russe mineral.* 79, 193-215(1949); *Chem. Zentr.* 1947, II, 1090.—The ores of the Novoaldyrlia deposits in the southern Urals are a friable, argillaceous material, which in places is enriched by various kinds of Ni silicates and sulfides. The latter are important in rendering the ore profitable to work. These Ni sulfide ores are found in contact with limestone within weathered tectonic breccia. The inclusions are composed essentially of the following minerals: marcasite 30, bravoite 30, pyrite 25, violarite 10, millerite 1.5, quartz 3, and an unknown sulfide 0.5%. The results of the chem. analysis and of microscopic analysis of thin sections are reported in tables. M. G. M.

VOLYNSKIY, I. S.

898. [illegible] 1949. 270 [illegible], [4] [illegible], [13] [illegible].

[illegible] 1949, 4.3.

Химшиашвили Николай Георгиевич. Фауна и стратиграфия верхнемеловых осадков Верхней Рачи. 1949. 270 с., илл. [4] вкл. л., кар. [13 тбл.].

Защ. 1949, 4.3.

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Джанелидзе Ольга Исаакиевна. Миоценовые фораминиферы Грузии. 1948. 156, 3 с. [16] вкл. л., кар., тбл., сх. (Сухумский пед. инст.).

Защ. 1949, 25.2.

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Защ. 1939, 29.6.

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Защ. 1948, 24.5. IGOR' S

→ 902. Волынский Игорь Сергеевич. Определение рудных минералов в полированных шлифах по физическим свойствам. 1940. Ч. 1 Руководство. 111 с., с фиг. Ч. 2. Определитель. [86] тбл.

Защ. 1943, 4.6.

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Защ. 1939, 17.6.

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Защ. 1939, 17.6.

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Защ. 1938, 17.4.

906. Киласония Пиера Федоровна. Петрографическое строение Юго-Восточной части дзирульского кристаллического массива. (Бассейн р. Черат Хеви). 1940. 123 с., илл., карт. тбл. (Тр. Инст. геол., т. 2, 1950. геол. петр. серия).

Защ. 1940, 3.12.

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Защ. 1942, 25.7.

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Защ. 1939, 17.6.

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Защ. 1938, 15.4.

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Защ. 1941, 30.6.

730

Dissertation for degree of

Candidate Geological Sciences

Ref. at
Tbilisi State U.

VOLYNSKIY I. S.

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical Optics K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4910

Author : Volynskiy, I.S.
Title : On the Mutual Dependence of the Optical Properties of Ore Minerals

Orig Pub : Issledovaniye mineral'n. syr'ya. M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1955, 30-45

Abstract : The author proposes a somewhat different classification of ore minerals (Opredeleniye rudnykh mineralov pod mikroskopom/Identification of Ore Minerals Under the Microscope/ Gosgeolizdat, Vols I, II, 1947; III, 1949) in accordance with their reflecting ability. The interrelation of the optical properties of minerals in reflected light, a factor of importance for the indentification of minerals, is considered. The laws of the grouping of the minerals in the classification based on their color in reflected light are given, as is the influence of the immersion media on the equation for the interrelation between the coefficient of reflection R, the index of refraction n, and the coefficient of absorption K. A scheme for grouping the minerals in accordance with the categories of the identification properties in polished sections is given.

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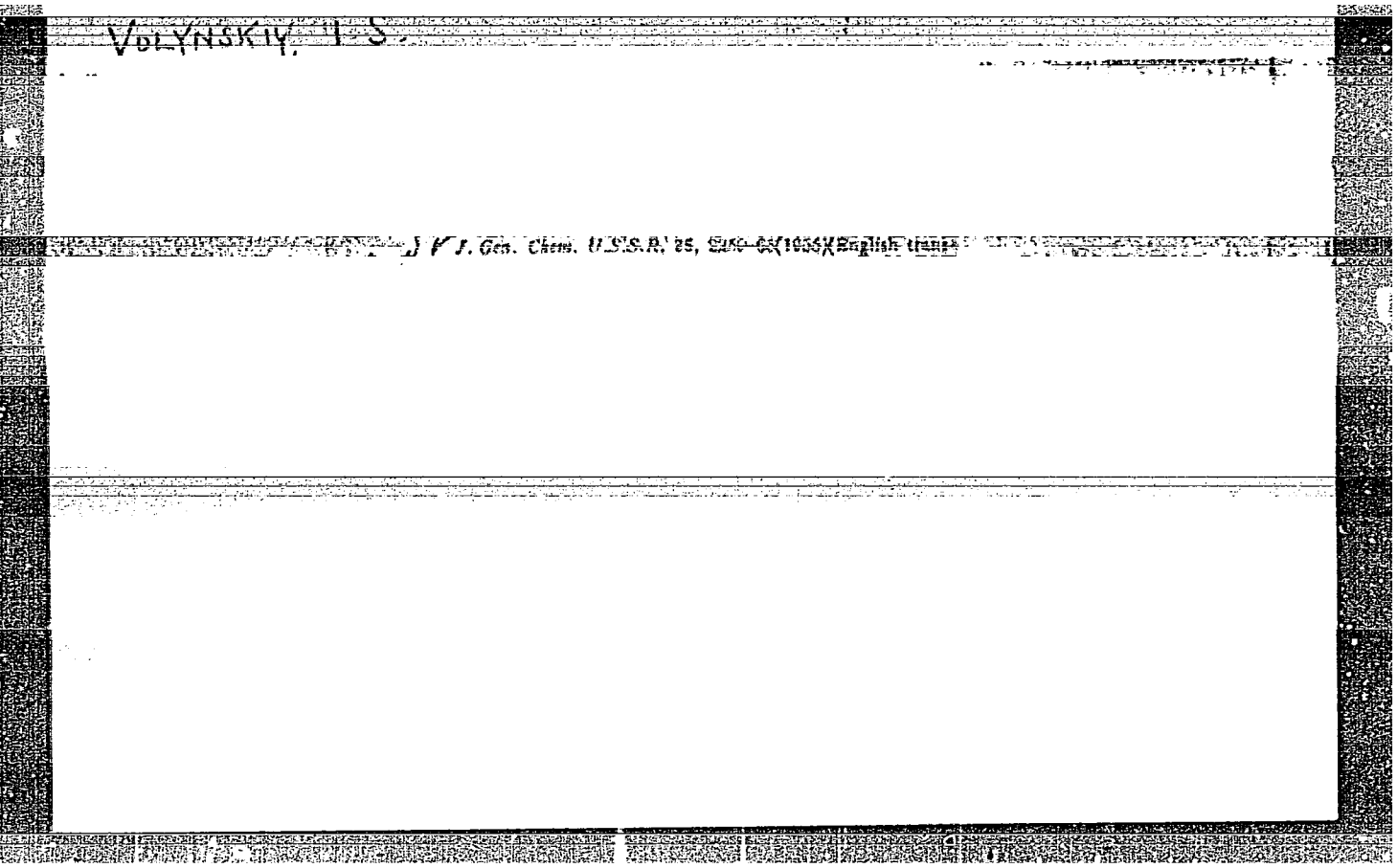

5(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2128

Kreyter, V.M., V.V. Aristov, I.S. Volynskiy, A.N. Krestovnikov, and V.V. Kuvichinskiy

Povedeniye zolota v zone okisleniya zoloto-sul'fidnykh mestorozhdeniy (Behavior of Gold in the Oxidation Zone of Gold-Sulfide Deposits) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1958. 266 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V.P. Skvortsov; Tech. Ed.: K.V. Krynochkina

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists, mineralogists, and other scientists studying gold-bearing ores and gold deposits.

COVERAGE: The work attempts to create a practical basis for appraising the importance of primary and secondary ore zones containing gold deposits resulting from hypergenetic migration. Minerals containing native gold in macroscopic, microscopic, and submicroscopic quantities, as well as the regions in which these minerals occur, are indicated. The authors cite references to studies made on the genesis of hypogene and supergene gold. Gold solution and its reaction in liquids having a different chemical composition are

Card 1/4

discussed, and findings from numerous experiments are analyzed. The Maykain and Dzhusaly deposits of Kazakhstan and the Blyava and Novyy Sibay deposits of the Southern Urals are analyzed geologically and mineralogically and the results presented in tables and graphs. Results of microscopic analysis of gold are also discussed and illustrated. This work has been completed under the direction of V.M. Kreyter who wrote Chapters I, V, and VI. Chapter III and the first and second parts of the Chapter II were written by V. V. Aristov. Chapter VII and the third part of the Chapter II were written by I.S. Volynskiy. V.V. Kuvichinskiy wrote the first part of Chapter IV. Numerous Soviet geologists and mineralogists are mentioned in the text. The authors thank P.S. Belov, former Chief Engineer of the Zolotorazvedga Trust, I.N. Plaksin, T.N. Shadlun, D.S. Kreyter, and G.G. Rusetskaya. The book contains numerous pictures, graphs and tables. There are 120 references: 78 Soviet, 27 English, 12 German, 3 French.

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Behavior of Gold in the Oxidation Zone (Cont.) SOV/2128

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VOLYNSKIY, I.S., SEVRYUKOV, N.N.

Tin sulfides. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.13:2380-2388 D '55.(MLRA 9:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota imeni M.I. Kalinina.

(Tin sulfides)

VOLYNSKIY, I.S.

Methods for measuring optical constants of ore minerals. Trudy Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem. no. 3:195-226 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Minerals--Optical properties)

VOLYNSKIY, I.S.; LOGINOVA, L.A.

Comparative quantitative characteristic of optical constants of some "pink" sulfides. Trudy Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem. no.6:72-85 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Sulfides--Optical properties)

1964

VOLYNSKIY, I.S.; BEZSMERTNAYA, M.S., otv. red.; LOGINOVA,L.A., otv. red.; MISHINA,R.L.,red.izd-va; GRISHKINA,L.V., tekhn.red.

[Measuring the optical constants of ore minerals using an OKF-1 photometric ocular] Izmerenie opticheskikh postoiannykh rudnykh mineralov s pomoshch'iu fotometricheskogo okuliara OKF-1. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 86 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

L 11380-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP7000400 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/009/0369/0372

AUTHOR: Makarov, V. I.; Volynskiy, I. Ya. 36 32

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of impurities on the topology of the Fermi surface of indium 21

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 9, 1966, 369-372

TOPIC TAGS: indium, critical temperature, pressure effect, Fermi surface

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of an investigation of the effect of Cd impurity on the behavior of the transition temeprature (T_c) of In under pressure, carrying out the measurements on In-Cd solid solutions with up to 4.5 at.% Cd. The method of producing the solid solutions is described. The investigated solutions were sufficiently homogeneous, as evidenced by the small difference between the widths of the superconducting transitions of the pure In (2×10^{-3} °K) and of the samples ($2 - 5 \times 10^{-3}$ °K). The plot of the superconducting transition under pressure was similar to that without pressure. The pressure was produced by an "ice" technique. The shift of the transition temperature T_c from the residual resistance without and with pressure was measured relative to T_c of a pure indium sample in one experiment. In the pressure interval 0 - 1730 kg/cm^2, a linear decrease of the superconducting-transition temperature was observed for both the In-Cd alloys and the pure In. The changes in

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ACC NR: AP7000400 4

the topology of the Fermi surface of indium are deduced from the dependence of the pressure effect of the investigated alloys on the residual resistance. It is pointed out that a similar variation of the pressure dependence of the transition temperature with change in impurity concentration can be observed also for Al, which has an electronic structure similar to In. This follows from observation of the de Haas - van Alphen effect in Al with Zn impurity. The authors thank B. G. Lazarev, V. G. Bar'yakhtar, I. V. Svechkarev, and T. A. Ignat'yeva for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 egk

VOLYNSKIY, L.M., inzh.; KONOVALOV, I.I., inzh.

Operation of KU-80 waste-heat boilers. Trudy NTO chern. met. 20:298-301 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'."
(Boilers) (Metallurgical plants)

KUVARSKIY, K.Ye., inzh.; GOLINKIN, S.L.; VOLYNSKIY, M.M.

Special features in the construction of a thrust bearing with swaying mounts and experience in its operation. Teploenergetika 11 no.5:57-62 My'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po energetike i elektrifikatsii SSSR.

VOLYNSKIY, M. S.

M. S. Volinskiy, "On the disintegration of liquid drops in an air stream" (in Russian), Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR 62, 301-304 (1948)

Experimental investigation in which individual drops 2 to 39 mm in diameter were dropped into an air jet to investigate forces affecting disintegration of the drops. The parameter $D = pV^2d/\sigma$, where p is air density V jet velocity, d diameter and o capillary constant, was found to be significant for drop sizes involved. For $D < 10.7$ no disintegration occurred. For $10.7 < D < 14$ disintegration was partial, ie., near lower limit a few drops split in half followed by further splitting. For $D > 14$ the drops split immediately into many drops. Drops of mercury, water, tetrabromocthane, kerosene, ethyl alcohol, and gasoline were used in the experiments. Reynolds numbers for the drops were between 1700 and 8500. A. M. Kucthe, USA

Trans: 2524467, 30 April 54

VOLYNSKIY, M. S.

USSR/Physics - Gas Dynamics 11 Sep 49
Aerodynamics

"Study of the Breaking Up of Drops in a Gas Stream," M. S. Volynskiy, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 2

Previously had given the following criterion for breaking up: $\rho_1 V_0^2 d/\sigma = D = \text{const}$; D=10.7 for conditions of bifurcation, and D=14 for conditions of atomizing. These experiments were conducted, in an air stream with density ρ_1 and speed V_0, on drops 2-3.9 mm in diameter with a capillary const σ.

3/50T87

USSR/Physics - Gas Dynamics (Contd) 11 Sep 49

Conducted experiment herein with microdrops with diameters up to 273 microns and showed that previous criterion is a partial case of more general dependencies. Gives diagram of apparatus for obtaining very small drops and photograph of breaking up of a microdrop in an air stream. Submitted by Acad M. V. Keldysh 8 Jul 49.

3/50T87

29377
S/196/61/000/008/010/026
E194/E155

11.1350

AUTHORS: Volynskiy, M.S., and Chernoshchekov, L.I.

TITLE: An investigation of the evaporation of drops of liquids in a flow of air

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.8, 1961, 2, abstract 8G26, (Sb. 3-e Vses. soveshchaniye po teorii goreniya (Third All-Union Conference on the Theory of Combustion), Vol.2, M., 1960, 9-18)

TEXT: The article describes experimental equipment in which the diameters of initial drops and of those which are partially evaporated by traversing a certain path in hot air are determined photographically. The tests were made with drops of alcohol and gasoline with initial diameters between 120 and 340 microns at speeds of 30 to 60 m/sec and with an air temperature of 600-750 °C. The maximum error in determination of the drop diameter from its distorted image is not greater than 10 microns. A procedure is given for calculating the evaporativity which is based on a formula obtained from simultaneous solution of the equations of heat and

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S/196/61/000/008/010/026
E194/E155

An investigation of the evaporation ...

mass exchange of the drops and the equation of motion of the drops, allowing for deformation in flight. The value of the resistance coefficient of moving drops was taken from the experimental data. The test results are presented graphically. The mean scatter of experimental points relative to the theoretical curve is ± 10 - 12%.
2 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/124/61/000/008/021/042
A001/A101

11.7410

AUTHOR: Volynskiy, M.S.

TITLE: Investigation of liquid atomization in a supersonic stream

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 8, 1961, 37, abstract 8B227 (V sb. "3-ye Vses. soveshchaniye po teorii goreniya T.2", Moscow, 1960, 19 - 28)

TEXT: The author investigates atomization of fuel in a supersonic stream (flame shape, estimate of drop size, etc.) and analyzes physical features of the process. An installation with a supersonic stream (Mach's number was equal to 2.9 - 2.0) was used for conducting experiments. The shapes of atomization flame and shock wave were studied by means of a Teple's device. The initial section of the flame boundary and trajectories of drop motion were determined with the aid of an approximate system of similarity criteria.

V. Gusev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

/B

RAUSHENBAKH, Boris Viktorovich; BELYY, Sergey Andreyevich; BESPALOV, Ivan Vanifat'yevich; BORODACHEV, Vadim Yakovlevich; VOLYNSKIY, Mark Semenovich; GRUDNIKOV, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; KHITRIN, L.N., retsenzent; SHEYNFAYN, L.I., red.

[Physical principles of the working process in combustion chambers of ramjet engines] Fizicheskie osnovy rabochego protsessa v kamerakh sgoraniia vozdushno-reaktivnykh dvigatelei. [By] B.V.Raushenbakh i dr. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 525 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Khitrin).

VOLYNSKIY, M.S. (Moskva)

Atomization of a liquid in a supersonic flow. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekh. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.2:20-27 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Jet propulsion)

L 10637-63 EPA(b)/EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(w)-2--AEDC/AFFTC/ APGC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD--Pd-4/Pr-4/Pab-4--WW/RH 76

ACCESSION NR: AP3000878 S/0179/63/000/002/0020/0027

AUTHOR: Volynskiy, M. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Atomization of a liquid in supersonic flow

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otd. tekh. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1963, 20-27

TOPIC TAGS: liquid atomization, supersonic flow, alcohol, water, air

ABSTRACT: The droplet diameter distribution and the contour of an atomized liquid jet formed by injection of a liquid through a cylindrical nozzle placed perpendicularly into a supersonic gas stream were studied theoretically and by means of injections of alcohol and water into air. The analysis was based on a model, developed from spark and Toepler photographs, which allows for processes in supersonic and subsonic regions. The following assumptions were made: heat transfer, evaporation, and dissociation do not affect the process of atomization; breakup of the liquid takes place rapidly; and the initial droplet diameter is unaffected by thermal effects. Equations for the motion of the largest droplet moving along a jet boundary were formulated and solved to yield an expression for the ordinate of the trajectory asymptote. By processing photographs of a

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L 10637-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000878

liquid jet an expression correlating the liquid and gas parameters with the nozzle diameter and the ordinate of the asymptote was derived. The droplet distribution was studied at M = 1, 1.2, 1.8, and 2.4 with a special mechanism using a surface covered with soot and magnesia. Alcohol or water was injected at the periphery or center of the supersonic nozzle outlet. Average and maximum droplet diameters were determined with injection nozzles 0.4 to 2 mm in diameter at a pressure drop of 5 to 40 atm across the injection nozzle. When droplets are passed through a shock wave their sizes decrease considerably. Thus the mean and maximum diameters of 7 μ and 16 μ were reduced to 4 μ and 8 μ when droplets were passed through the shock wave at M = 1.8 at a stagnation temperature of 275K and a stagnation pressure of 5.4 atm. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 23 formulas.

Card 2/2

L 16477-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(f)/T-2 Pr-4 AEDC(b)/ASD(p)-3/AFETR/AFTC(a)/AFTC(p) WE S/

ACCESSION NR AM4045080 BOOK EXPLOITATION

Raushenbakh, Boris Viktorovich; Bely*y, Sergey Andreyevich; Bosnalov, Ivan Vanifat'yevich; Borodachev, Vadim Yakovlevich; Voly*nskiy, Mark Semonovich; Prudnikov, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich

Physical principles of operation in air-jet engine combustion chambers (Fizicheskiye osnovy* rabochego protsessa v kamerakh sgoraniya vozdushno-reaktivny'kh dvigateley), Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964, 525 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: jet engine, combustion chamber, fuel combustion

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents the physical principles of fuel combustion in air flows and methods of calculating combustion chambers of air-jet engines; The thermodynamic and aerodynamic characteristics of combustion chambers, vaporization and mixing of fuels, ignition and combustion of gas mixtures in laminar and turbulent flows, combustion behind a body with poor flow, and the processes of heat exchange and heat protection of chanbers are considered. The book is intended for researchers and engineers specialized in aviation and other fields. It will also be useful to students in higher technical educational institutions.

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L 16477-65
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Ch. IX. Cooling the walls of a combustion chamber and nozzle -- 440

SUB CODE: PR SUBMITTED: 20Mar64 NR REF SOV: 112

OTHER: 079

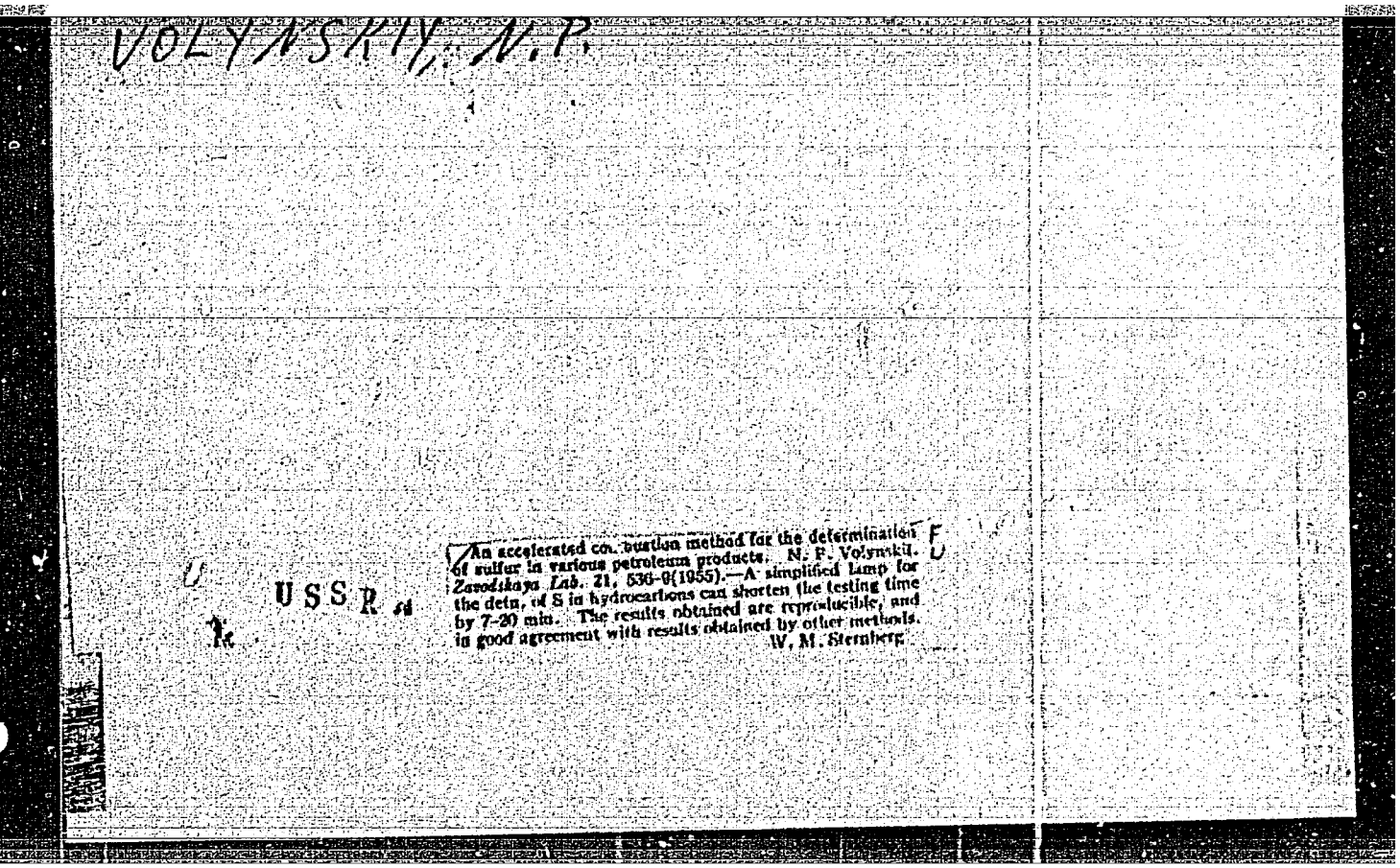
Card 2/2

VOLYNSKII, N.E.

VOLYNSKII, N.E. ...O vtoroi piatiletke Turkmenskoi SSr; pererabotannaia stenogramma dokladov na Plenume TSKKP(B)T i Sr. az. EKOSO (mai-iiun' 1932 g.). /Moskva/, Gosplan TSSR, 1932. 65 p.

DLC: HC487.T84V6

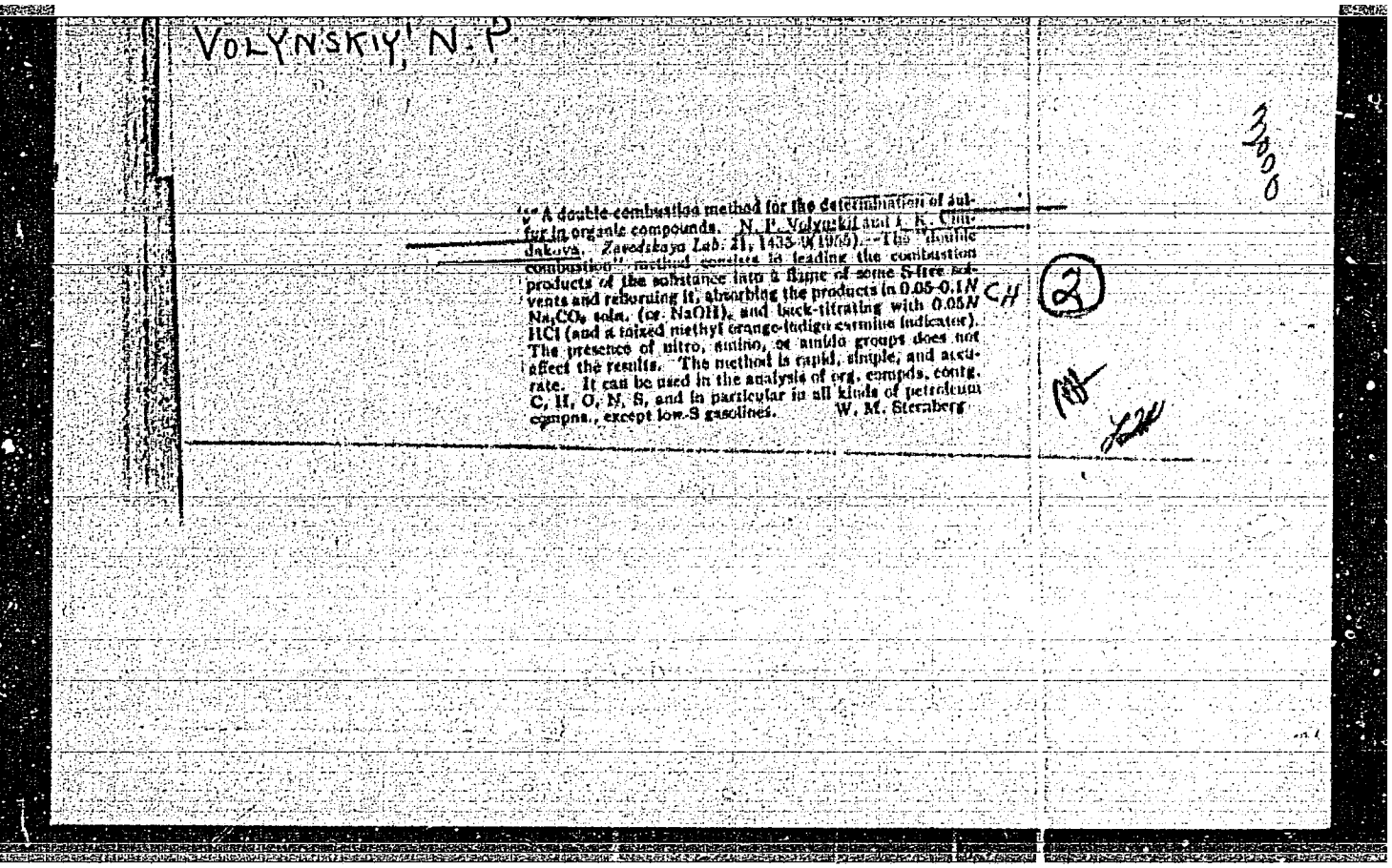
SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified



VOLYNSKIY, N. P.

USSR

An accelerated combustion method for the determination of sulfur in various petroleum products. N. F. Volynskii. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 21, 536-8(1955).—A simplified lamp for the detn. of S in hydrocarbons can shorten the testing time by 7–20 min. The results obtained are reproducible, and in good agreement with results obtained by other methods.
W. M. Sternberg



VOLYNSKIY, N.P.

3000

"A double-combustion method for the determination of sulfur in organic compounds. N. P. Volynskii and I. K. Chudakova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 21, 1435-9(1955).—The "double combustion" method consists in leading the combustion products of the substance into a flame of some S-free solvents and reburning it, absorbing the products in 0.05-0.1*N* Na_2CO_3 soln. (or NaOH), and back-titrating with 0.05*N* HCl (and a mixed methyl orange-indigo carmine indicator). The presence of nitro, amino, or amido groups does not affect the results. The method is rapid, simple, and accurate. It can be used in the analysis of org. compds. contg. C, H, O, N, S, and in particular in all kinds of petroleum compns., except low-S gasolines. W. M. Sternberg

(2)

CH

VOLYNSKIY, N. P.

4

20[illegible]. METHOD OF DOUBLE COMBUSTION FOR DETERMINATION OF SULPHUR IN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. Volynskii, N. P., and Chudakova, I. K. (Trud. Inst. Nefti. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Trans. Inst. Petrol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1956, vol 8, 83-91; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem. Moscow), 1956, (24), 79050). The method of "double combustion" for the rapid and accurate determination of sulphur in petroleum products (petroleums, kerosines, residual oils, tars, bitumens and the like, but not gasolines) consists in introducing the vapour and pyrolysis products of the sample into the flame of a sulphur-free solvent, and subsequent absorption of the combustion products by an absorbent which quantitatively fixes the sulphur oxides. The apparatus consists of a burner for the flame, a lamp glass, an absorber and a quartz beaker for taking the sample. Results are consistent and agree with other methods. (Ref. Fuel Abstr. 1957, vol. 21, 2913).

fra 0006

Volynskiy N.P

AUTHORS: Volynskiy, N. P., Gal'pern, G. D. and Chudakova, I. K.

TITLE: Quantitative Detection of Haloids in Organic Compounds by the Method of Double Combustion (Kolichestvennoye opredeleniye galoidov v organicheskikh soyedineniyakh metodom dvoynogo sozhzheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, No. 1 pp. 27-29 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In these experiments the method of double combustion was used to detect sulfur in organic compounds. By this method vapors of the substance to be analyzed and products of its pyrolysis are conducted into a flame produced by some suitable solvent. The products of the combustion are absorbed by a suitable device, which quantitatively binds the elements to be detected. This combustion produced hydrogen haloid or free haolid, and nitrogen as NO_2, NH_2, $N(R_3)$, etc. Some description is given of the method of detecting chlorine and bromine. Sketches are presented of the equipment for quantitatively detecting haolids in organic substances by this method; besides quartz beakers, capillary tubes, burners, etc. The results of the detection of chlorine and bromine are given in tables. There is 1 Slavic reference.

Card 1/2

Quantitative Detection of Haloids in Organic Compounds
by the Method of Double Combustion

ASSOCIATION: Institut Nefti Akademii Nauk SSSR

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

VOLYNSKI[illegible], N. P.

Chem (2) 9

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Nitration of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthoic acid. S. I. Serkova and N. P. Volynskii. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1480-01(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 6388*a*. H. L. H.

VOLYNSKIY, N. P.

Chem (2) 4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

The nitration of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthoic acid and the transformations of nitro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthoic acids. S. I. Sergievskaya and N. P. Volynskii. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1085–90 (1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 8053a. H. L. H.

SERGIYEVSKAYA, S. I., VOLYNSKIY, N. I.

Naphthoic Acids.

as-Tetrahydronaphthoic and as-tetrahydrothionaphthoic acids and their derivities. Zhur. ob. khim. 22 no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

SERGIYEVSKAYA, S. I., VOLYNSKIY, N. P.

Naphtoic Acid.

Naphthoic acid from 2-iodo-naphthalene. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, Uncl.

SERGIEVSKAYA, S.I.; VOLYNSKIY, N.P.

2-Naphthoic acid from 2-iodonaphthalene. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 25, 898-9 '52. (MLRA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.20:10514 '53)

1. S.Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Moscow.

VOLYNSKIY, M.S.

In the park of health. Zdorov'e 6 no.5:24 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(DRUSKININKAI--EXERCISE THERAPY)

Y

VOLYNSKII, N. E.

O vtoroi piatiletke Turkmenskoi SSR. /The second five-year plan for Turkmen SSR/. Perer. stenogramma dokladov na Plenume TSKKP(b)T i Sr. az. EKOSO (mai-iiun' 1932). /Moskva/, Izd. Gosplana TSSR, 1932. 65 p. incl. tables.
Chapter on transportation contains data on major forms of transportation and lists the projected air-lines (p. 46-50).

DLC: HC487.T84V6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

VOLYNSKIY, N. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Ethers, Vinyl Apr 49
Sulfonation

"Sulfonating and Sulfo Acids of Acidophobic Compounds: V, Sulfonating Vinyl Ethers," A. P. Terent'yev, N. P. Volynskiy, Lab of Org Chem, Moscow State U, 2½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 4

During the activity of pyridine-sulfotrioxide on simple ethers of vinyl alcohol, compounds of two molecules of sulfur anhydride with double bonds are produced. During the acid hydrolysis of the barium salt of the derived-acid, sulfoacetic aldehyde is formed. Submitted 10 Nov 47.

65/49T37

VOLYNSKIY, N. P.

"As-Tetrahydro-1 and 2-Naphthoic Acids and Their Transformations." Thesis for Degree of Cand. Chemical Sci. Sub 20 Oct 50, All-Union Sci Res Chemicopharmaceutical Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

VOLYNSKIY, N. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals Feb 52

"ac-Tetrahydronaphthoic and ac-Tetrahydrothionaphthoic Acids and Their Derivatives," S. I. Sergiyevskaya, N. P. Volynskiy, All-Union Sci Res Chem-Phar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, Moscow

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 2, pp 321-328

Prepd simplest derivs of ac-tetrahydronaphthoic acids (not described in the literature) and their alkylaminoalkyl esters. Found that mp of amide of ac- α-tetrahydronaphthoic acid is 168°, not 116°C as indicated in the literature. Prepd ac-tetrahydrothionaphthoic acids, their ethyl and alkylaminoalkyl esters.

209T30

VOLYNSKIY, N. P.

...istry - Synthetic Drugs Jun 52

...on of ac-1-Tetrahydronaphthoic Acid and ...rmations of Nitro-ac-1-Tetrahydronaphthoic ... S. I. Sergiyevskaya, N. P. Volynskiy, All-... Sci Res Chem-Phar Inst imeni Ordzhonikidze,

...r Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 6, pp 1035-1047

... nitration of ac-1-tetrahydronaphthoic acid with ...O_3 of sp gr 1.5, 5,7-dinitro-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro)-...-naphthoic acid is formed; in nitration with HNO_3 ...of sp gr 1.4, a mixt of 2 mononitroacids, 5- and

218T26

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Drugs (Contd) Jun 52

7-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro)-1-naphthoic acids, is obtained. A method for sepg them is given. Their structure was clarified by their conversion into compds with known structures. By means of catalytic reduction, the corresponding diamino- and amino-ac-1-tetrahydronaphthoic acids were obtained from them. The simplest derivs of all nitro(amino)-ac-1-tetrahydronaphthoic acids were prepd. 5(7)-Nitro-ac-1-tetrahydrothionaphthoic acids and their derivs were obtained.

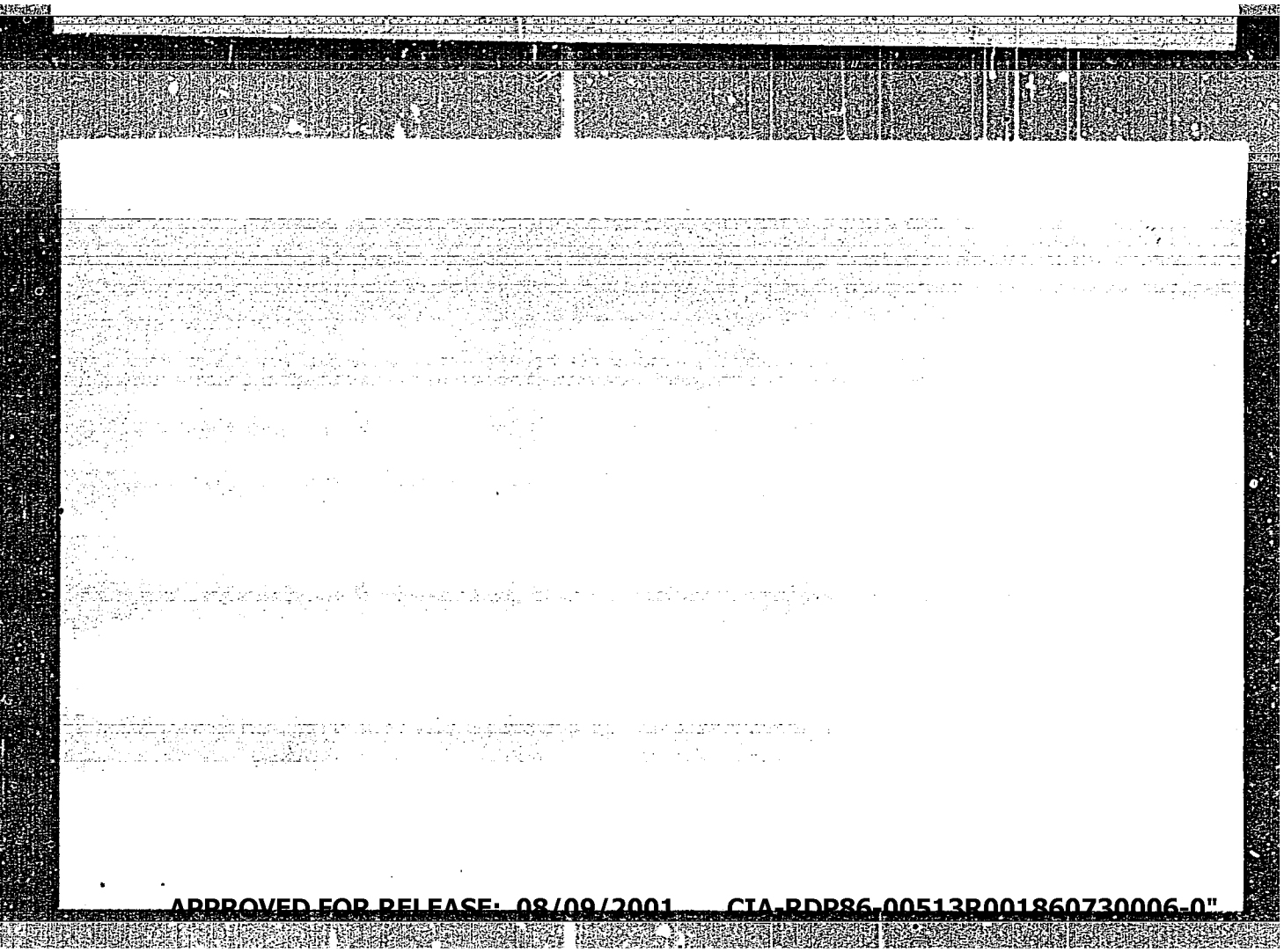
218T26

SERGIEVSKAYA, S.I.; VOLYNSKIY, N.P.

Nitration of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthoic acid. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 22, 1446-50 '52. (MLRA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.13:6387 '53)

1. S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.Pharm. Inst., Moscow.

The double combustion method for the determination of sulfur in petroleum products. N. P. Voinova [illegible]



VOLYNSKIY, N.P.

Use of dirk homogenizer for preparations of highly dispersed suspensions. Trudy inst. nefti. 10:322-323 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Colloids) (Homogenization)

VOLYNSKIY, N. P. and CHUDAKOVA, I. K.

"Determination of Sulfur Content in Heavy Petroleum Products by Double Combustion"

Composition and Properties of the High Molecular Weight Fraction of Petroleum; Collection of Papers, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 370pp. (Inta nefti) 2nd Collection of papers publ. by AU Conference, Jan 56, Moscow.

This is a new method proposed for the double combustion for the determination of sulfur in all types of petroleum products, wtih the exception of gasoline and low-sulfur kerosene, and in individual organic compounds containing C, H, O, N, and S. This method is more exact than the bomb and VTI methods. There are 6 tables, 5 figures, and 5 references of which are 4 Soviet and 1 English.

KATSOBASHVILI, Ya.R.; VOLYNSKIY, N.P.

Destructive hydrogenation of Tuymazy petroleum at elevated temperatures and space velocities, and systems of refining sulfur-bearing petroleums. Trudy Inst.nefti 13:213-223 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Petroleum--Refining)

5 (2)

AUTHOR: Volynskiy, N. P. SOV/79-29-7-2/83

TITLE: The Formation of Pentathionates by the Action of Acids on Thiosulphates in the Presence of Salts of Some Organic Bases (Obrazovaniye pentationatov pri deystvii kislot na tiosul'faty v prisutstvii soley nekotorykh organicheskikh osnovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2114 - 2119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The large number of theories (Refs 1-8) set up for the explanation of the reaction taking place in the acidification of thiosulphate solutions or in Wackenroder's liquid indicate that at present no satisfactory explanation of the formation of polythionic acids can be given in the cases hitherto described (Refs 1-8). The decomposition reaction of thiosulphuric acid was investigated in the presence of salts of diethyldecyl-, diethyldodecyl-, tributyl-, triisoamyl-, trihexyl-, triheptyl-, tri-n.-decyl-, octadecyl-, methyloctadecyl-, and diethyl-β-phenoxyethylamine as well as of the salts of quaternary ammonium bases. It was shown that in the presence of these salts the decomposition of thiosulphates with acids leads to the formation of pentathionates of the corresponding organic bases in

Card 1/2

almost quantitative yields. An explanation of the formation of pentathionic acid from thiosulphuric acid was suggested. In this case the molecule S_2, which is formed in the partial decomposition of thiosulphuric acid in the presence of some organic bases, enters reaction with thiosulphuric acid:

$$2\ H_2S_2O_3 \longrightarrow 2H_2SO_3 + 2S \longrightarrow 2H_2SO_3 + S_2,$$

$$2\ H_2S_2O_3 + S_2 \xrightarrow[\text{base}]{\text{salt of the organic}} H_2S_5O_6 + H_2S.$$

8 hitherto unknown neutral pentathionates were obtained and characterized (Table). There are 1 table and 10 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petroleum-Chemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1958

11.4000

75678
SOV/80-32-10-27/51

AUTHORS: Katsobashvili, Ya. R., Volynskiy, N. P.

TITLE: Destructive Hydrogenation of Tuymazinskiy Region Petroleum Under Low Pressure

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2290-2292 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Petroleum from Tuymazinskiy Region was hydrogenated over industrial aluminum/molybdenum catalyst #7360 (14% MoO_3) under 30 atm. pressure, at 500-540°. The investigated material had a specific gravity (d^{20}_4) 0.8470, sulfur content 1.34%, 300° fraction 46.7% by weight. The space velocity at 500-540° could be raised to 5 kg/liter without impairing the depth of hydrogenation and desulfurization. The yield of liquid products at the optimum space velocity was high(85 to 92% by weight) and so was the degree of conversion of high-molecular fractions; the yield of fraction boiling above 400° was only 3 to 5% by weight. Chemical

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Destructive Hydrogenation of Tuymazinskiy Region Petroleum Under Low Pressure

75678
SOV/80-32-10-27/51

and physical constants as well as yields of fractions are tabulated. There are 2 figures; 1 table; and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut nefti AN SSSR).

Card 2/2

CHUDAKOVA, I.K.; GAL'PERN, G.D., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; VOLYNSKIY, N.P.

Micro- and semi-microdetermination of sulfur in organic compounds, crude oils, and petroleum products. Metod.anal.org.soed.nefti, ikh smes. i proizv. no.1:21-57 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sulfur--Analysis) (Sulfur organic compounds)
(Petroleum products)

CHUDAKOVA, I.K.; GAL'PERN, G.D., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; VOLYNSKIY, N.P.

Micro-and semi-microdetermination of chlorine, bromine, and iodine and simultaneous determination of sulfur and halogen (chlorine or bromine) from the same batch, in organic compounds and their mixtures. Metod.anal.org.soed.nefti,ikh smes. i proizv. no.1:107-131 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Halogen compounds) (Sulfur--Analysis)

31745
S/204/61/001/004/002/005
E075/E185

53620

AUTHORS: Volynskiy, N.P., Gal'pern, G.D., and Smolyaninov, V.V.

TITLE: Preparation of sulphides and sulphoxides by the action of thionyl chloride on mixed organomagnesium compounds

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.1, no.4, 1961, 473-481

TEXT: A number of sulphides and sulphoxides were prepared in connection with investigations of sulphur compounds of middle fractions of petroleum. The action of thionyl chloride on organomagnesium compounds was studied as a method of preparation of sulphides and sulphoxides. The reactions with the following organomagnesium compounds were studied; isoamyl-, phenyl-, cyclohexyl-, and α-naphthylmagnesium bromide and, also, decylmagnesium chloride. In this way the sulphides were prepared bypassing the stage of mercaptan formation. More detailed study of the reaction with isoamyl- and phenylmagnesium bromide showed that increase in the ratio of moles of thionyl chloride and the magnesium bromide compound from 1:3 to 1:1 leads to an increase

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of yields of the sulphides and a decrease of yields of the corresponding sulphoxides. In the experiments in which the reagents were added in the reverse order (ethereal solution of isoamylmagnesium bromide added to ethereal solution of thionyl chloride) diisoamyl sulphide was obtained in place of sulphoxide. The formation of sulphoxide took place when there was no excess of thionyl chloride, or at low temperatures with efficient stirring of the reaction mixture. From the study of the reaction it is conclused that the synthesis of sulphides proceeds in three stages as follows:

$$RMgX + SOCl_2 \rightarrow RSOCl + MgXCl; \quad (8)$$

$$RSOCl + RMgX \rightarrow R_2SO + MgXCl; \quad (9)$$

$$R_2SO + SOCl_2 \rightarrow R_2S + SO_2Cl_2. \quad (10)$$

It was shown that the organomagnesium compounds do not react with the sulphoxides not only under the conditions of the synthesis of the sulphides (0 to -10 °C), but also at room temperature.

On the other hand it was shown that sulphoxides, in contrast to anhydrides of chlorosulphurous acids, can be converted very easily with thionyl chloride to sulphides, the speed of conversion of dicyclohexylsulphoxide considerably exceeding that of diphenyl-sulphoxide. Depending on the conditions of the conversion of thionyl chloride various quantities of chlorine containing products were formed, but were not studied in this work. By reacting thionyl chloride with a mixture of two organomagnesium compounds with different organic radicals a number of mixed sulphates were obtained; decylcyclohexyl-, phenyl-α-naphthyl- and cyclohexyl-α-naphthylsulphides. In addition didecylsulphide was obtained from decylchloride and diα-naphtylsulphoxide from α-bromonaphthalene. It was not possible to convert diα-naphthylsulphoxide into the corresponding sulphide by the reaction with thionyl chloride. Diisoamyl-, didecyl- and dicyclohexylsulphide were oxidized under standard conditions with hydrogen peroxide to the corresponding sulphoxides.
There are 1 table and 24 references; 8 Soviet-bloc and 16 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent English language references read as follows:
Card 3/4

Preparation of sulphides and ... 31745 S/204/61/001/004/002/005 E075/E185

Ref.14: B.S. Wildi, T.W. Taylor, H.A. Potratz. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., v.73, 1965, 1951; C.A., v.46, 1482.
Ref.16: F.G. Bordwell, B.M. Pitt. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., v.77, 5727, 1955.
Ref.19: W. Davey, E.D. Edwards. Woar, I, 291, 1957. C.A., v.52, 15040.
Ref.21: M.S. Kharasch, A.F. Zavist. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., v.73, 964, 1951; C.A., v.45, 7950.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 4/4

VOLYNSKIY, N.P.; DRUZHININA, N.K.

Conversion of thiosulfuric acid to pentathionic acid in the presence of diisoamyl B-alkoxyrethyl ammonium ions. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:469-471 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

VOLYNSKIY, N.P.; DRUZHININA, N.K.

Synthesis of diisoamyl-B-alkoxyethylamines. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:489-491 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

VOLYNSKIY, N.P.; GAL'PERN, G.D.; SMOLYANINOV, V.V.

Obtaining alkyl (aryl)-naphthyl sulfides by the action of thionyl chloride on mixed organo-magnesium compounds. Neftekhimiya 4 no.3:370-373 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A.V.Topchiyeva.

VOLYNSKIY, N.P.

Preparation of nitrates of some sulfonium bases. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:167-169 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

VOLYNSKIY, N.P.; GAL'PERN, G.D.; SMOLYANINOV, V.V.

Obtaining of sulfides and sulfoxides by the action of thionyl chloride on mixed organomagnesium compounds. Neftekhimiia 1 no.4:473-481 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

VOLYNSKIY, N.P.; SMOLYANINOV, V.V.

Formation of tetra- and pentathionates in the reaction of acids with thiosulfates in the presence of some organic bases salts. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1456-1461 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Pentathionic acid) (Tetrathionic acid)

VOLYNSKIY, N.P.; SMOLYANINOV, V.V.

Preparation of N-alkyl pyridinium, N-alkyl quinolinium, and dimethylalkylphenyl ammonium chlorides. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1461-1462 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Pyridinium compounds)
(Quinolinium compounds)
(Ammonium compounds)

BELETSKIY, Aleksandr Ivanovich [Bilets'kyi, O.I.], akademik; VOLYNSKIY, Petr Konstantinovich [Volyns'kyi, P.K.], prof.; PIL'GUK, Ivan Ivanovich [Pil'huk, I.I.], dots.; MAKHLIN, N.B., red.; GORBUNOVA, N.M. [Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn. red.

[Ukrainian literature] Ukrains'ka literatura; pidruchnyk dlia 9 klasu serdn'oi shkoly. Za zahal'noiu red. O.I. Bilets'koho. Vyd.15. Kyiv, Derzh.uchbovo-pedagog.vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1962. 278 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Ukrainian literature--History and criticism)

RYABINOV, M.G.; VOLYNSKIY, R.F.; KANTOR, V.B., inzh., retsenzent; SERGEYEVA, A.I., inzh., red.

[Track division of communist labor; work practices of the Tartu track division of the Baltic Railroad] Distantsiia puti kommunisticheskogo truda; opyt raboty Tartuskoi distantsii puti Pribaltiiskoi dorogi. Moskva, "Transport," 1964. 60 p. (MIRA 17:4)

RYABINOV, M. R. (Leningrad); VOLYNSKIY, R. F., inzh. (Leningrad)

Mechanized laying of switches on a reinforced concrete foundation. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.10:29-31 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Railroads—Switches)
(Railroads—Tracklaying machinery)

RYABINOV, M.G.; TATIYEVSKIY, V.M.; VOLYNSKIY, R.F.

In the Termez Division. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.6:6-7 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Termezskaya distantsiya puti Sredneaziatskoy dorogi.

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